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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Army Appropriation bill was under consideration in the House yesterday. McClellan, Democrat, of New York, made a vigorous speech attacking the army organization as obsolete and inefficient. ——Macey & Pendleton, New York brokers, made an assignment; liabilities, $100,000. ——International bimetallism with a speech by Mr. Wolcott, occupied the greater part of the time of the Senate; the immigration bill passed. ——Consul General Lee cables, asking that more supplies fer relief of destitute Cubans be forwarded. ——John Matthews, a retail grocer, New York city, murdered his wife and their two children with a hatchet. ——Counsel for the Wilsons in their suits against the State of North Carolina, made motion in the United States Supreme Court for writs of attachment against Caldwell and Pearson and for orders restoring the Wilsons to office. ——The Southern Bell Telephone Company has filed exceptions to the order of the North Carolina Railway Commissioners reducing rates. ——Three boys, sons of Robt. Alexander, were accidentally asphyiated by gas in Boston. ——Reduction in wages of cotton operatives in nearly 150 mills in New England went into effect yesterday; in several mill centres strikes are on and eighteen mills in New Bedford have shut down on this account; employes of the York mills at Saco, and operatives at Biddeford and Lewiston, Me., have joined in the strike. ——A great anti-Dreyfus and anti-Semite demonstration took place last night in Paris; rioting occurred between students and Anarchists; at Lyons, Marseilles and other towns there were anti-Jewish demonstrations. ——New York markets: Money on call easy at 2 to 2½ per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent.; cotton dull—middling 5⅝c; flour was inactive but steadier; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red $1 01½; corn—spot easy; No. 2 34½c; rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1.42½ to 1.47; spirits turpentine quiet at 34½ to 34¾c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 A. M., 36 deg.; 8 P. M., 43 deg.; maximum, 50 deg.; minimum, 35 deg.; mean, 42 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .23.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Fair weather prevails generally over the country to-night, except cloudiness along the southeast Alantic coast and over the immediate Gulf States, and light snow over Nebraska. The barometer is above the normal over all sections under high areas central over the Middle Atlantic coast States, and the far Northwest, except over Southern Texas, where a low area is developing. Temperatures are slightly higher over the interior of the country.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Tuesday: Partly cloudy, with moderately cool temperatures, becoming slowly warmer; easterly winds.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 3.7 feet.

Port Almanac---January 18.

Sun Rises	7.08 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.14 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 06 M.
High Water at Southport	4.15 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	5.55 P. M.

An Ohio man who had a spite against his mother-in-law got even by eloping with her.

Chicago has soured somewhat on sausage since the Luetgert incident, but she still has a tooth for pie and devours 30,000 of them daily.

They are talking about a curfew law in Chicago. What they want in that town is a curfew law which would send the sand-bagger in early.

The physicians in Belleview hospital, New York, are puzzled with the case of a woman who can't stop talking. Perhaps she doesn't want to.

According to a Minnesota paper the Populists of that State have nominated "a full ticket" and a good many of the Pops were full when they did it.

They marry young and die young in India. It is said that there are in that country 200,000 widows between the ages of 9 and 14 years, and 80,000 under 9 years.

Mr. Mulhall thinks the progress Germany has made in the industries in the past twenty years is to be attributed to the education of the people, and he is probably right.

David B. Hill has at last announced that he voted for Bryan. As David still persists in declaring "I am a Democrat," we don't see how he could have done otherwise.

The output of pig iron in this country in the latter half of last year was 5,221,000 gross tons. It is thought that the production for the present month will be 1,000,000 tons.

In working on a railroad the other day in New Jersey the diggers unearthed a coil of about 500 snakes of various kinds nicely frozen, and it wasn't a right good snake day either.

One of the Kentucky Solons has introduced a resolution asking Senator Lindsay to resign. Senator Lindsay may be an accommodating sort of a gentleman but he doesn't take friendly interest enough in the constituent who makes this request to comply with it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Masonic—Meeting Wil. Lodge.
Hall & Pearsall—Seed potatoes.
WANTED—Nurse for pest house.
D. L. Gore—Early Rose potatoes.
S. W. Sanders—Cut price this week.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Palace Bakery—Bananas.
Bookkeeper—Position wanted.
Wanted—Active man to travel.
J. A. Sutton—Denial of rumor.

LOCAL DOTS.

— See commercial columns of the STAR for two foreign clearances yesterday.

— The lumber for the new houses on Fifth and Chesnut streets was being brought yesterday.

— The regular monthly communication of Wilmington Lodge No. 319 A. F. & A. Masons will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

— What's your number? Call you up when I get through being vaccinated." This is the kind of response you get over the 'phone these days.

— The United States Revenue Cutter, *Lot M. Morrill* arrived in port yesterday from Charleston, and after coaling up, will leave this morning.

— Steven Johnson, colored, the first smallpox patient, is said to be rapidly recovering. In fact he is entirely out of danger. So the officers say.

— The qarantine officers on duty last night were John Grutgen and William Piner about Lattimer's Alley and F. A. Wood and Jack Davis, colored, at the Hanover street district.

— THE MORNING STAR is requested to announce that the lecture which was to have been delivered here tonight by Mr. Hamilton Mabie will not be given. Mr. Mabie is detained at home on account of sickness.

— Mr. J. E. Hockey, one of the principals of the Y. M. C. A. Business School, received a telegram last night conveying the sad news of his father's death. Mr. Hockey will probably go to Norfork to-day to attend the funeral.

— The store-room at No. 114 Market street, owned by Mr. B. H. J. Ahrens, is being renovated and otherwise improved for Mr. A. Shrier, who will open a shoe and furnishings house there about February 1st. He is now on the Northern market buying his stock.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—217 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—393 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 26 bbls rosin, 120 bbls tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—8 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin, 22 bbls tar, 28 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—59 bales cotton, 144 casks spirits turpentine, 68 bbls rosin, 57 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—3 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin, 101 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 680 bales; spirits turpentine, 159 casks; rosin, 136 bbls; tar, 300 bbls; crude turpentine, 30 bbls.

Reported A. C. L. Shop Changes.

Several officials of the Atlantic Coast Line were seen yesterday by a STAR representative and asked about a move reported to be on foot by which the shops at Petersburg are to be moved to Rocky Mount and the main shops, now located there, thereby greatly enlarged. None of them knew anything whatever about the matter and could neither deny or confirm the report.

The Rocky Mount *Argonaut* says that the A. C. L. Company has purchased 128 acres of land, adjacent to their present property, from Dr. W. H. Whitehead, paying $8,000 for it. This land, the *Argonaut* claims, will be used for additional shop buildings, sidings, etc., and will give the railroad company room to enlarge to an enormous size.

East Carolina Fair.

The premium list of the Eleventh Annual Exhibition of the East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game, and Industrial Association is out.

The fair will open at Newbern on the 28th of February and will last till March 5th. The management promise one of the best exhibitions of the kind ever given. The premium list has been revised and enlarged and includes nearly all articles entered for exhibition. All particulars can be had of Mr. Wm. Dunn, President, or Mr. Geo. Green, Secretary.

At the City Hall.

The big stage improvised in the City Hall during the Christmas holidays for Sunday school entertainments was torn away yesterday. The work was done by order of Grace Methodist Sunday school. The hall is quite badly in need of a thorough renovation, and it is thought that the city authorities will soon take some steps in that direction.

— Mr. E. C. Cohen, assistant paymaster for the Atlantic Coast Line, returned last night from a business trip over the system.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. Jno. McNeal, of Lumberton, was here yesterday.

— Mr. Charles T. Sharp and wife, of Atlanta, are at the Orton.

— Mr. W. E. Paterson, of Newbern, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. W. H. Pemberton, of Fayetteville, spent Sunday in Wilmington.

— Mr. I. W. Cooper left yesterday for Conway, S. C., to spend a few days.

— Mr. A. E. Lynch, of Rocky Mount, was registered at the Orton Sunday.

— Mr. L. H. McClammy, of Scott's Hill, was a visitor at this office yesterday.

— Mrs. J. B. Mercer and children have gone to Albemarle, Stanly county, to visit relatives.

— Mr. J. S. Whitworth, master machinist for the Norfolk & Carolina railroad, arrived in the city last night.

— Mr. W. J. Johnson, a well known lumber dealer of Spout Springs, was registered at the Orton last night.

— Mr. Samuel W. Westbrook and Mr. C. F. Woodward spent Sunday at Baymead with Mr. F. G. Westbrook.

— L. B. Blades, a prominent lumber dealer of Elizabeth City, was among the guests at the Orton yesterday.

— Among Sunday's visitors in the city were Eugene Williams, Enfield; W. H. Carter, Wallace; M. W. Teachey, Teacheys.

— Misses Lula and Annie James, of Laurinburg, have arrived in the city and are the guests of Mrs. Corbett, 411 North Fourth street.

— Mr. P. D. Satchwell, a promising young lawyer of Greensboro, son of the late Dr. S. S. Satchwell, of Pender, was here yesterday on professional business.

— Governor Russell arrived here Sunday evening and is at his residence on Second street. He is here to attend the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce Wednesday night.

— Col. W. J. Polk, soliciting agent for the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad, arrived here last night. It is said that he is a candidate for Bob Hancock's job as president of that road, provided the Governor removes him.

— Mr. K. M. Murchison, Jr., arrived in the city Sunday from Paris, France, where he has been attending L'Ecole des Beaux Arts. He sailed from Southampton on the steamship *St. Paul* Saturday, Jan. 8, and arrived in New York last Saturday. He will be here several weeks.

Mayor Wright's Court.

When Mayor Wright convened his Court at 12 o'clock yesterday, seven cases were awaiting trial. A fine was imposed in only one case—that of Patrick Kelley, for disorderly conduct. It was $2.00. There were five other cases for disorderly conduct. Each offender was made to pay the cost of his case. They were Willie Ennett, Joseph Galegon, Hanson Sleighton, Tillie Taylor and Mary Lewis. The seventh case was against Robert Wade. Drunkenness and disorderly conduct was his offence, and he was taxed with the cost. The total fines and costs levied by the Court was $18.65.

In the Magistrates' Courts.

Justice McGowan disposed of two cases in his court yesterday.

Sophia Kelley, colored, was arraigned for willful injury to personal property. Carrie Davis, another colored woman, was the complainant. Justice McGowan adjudged the charge frivolous and made Carrie Davis pay the costs of the case.

The other case was against Huldah King. She submitted to the charge of disorderly conduct and assault and battery. Judgment was suspended on the payment of the costs.

No criminal cases were tried by any of the other magistrates.

Hamilton W. Mabie To-night.

The great literary event of the season is the lecture of Hamilton W. Mabie on "Literature and Life" in the Lyceum course at the Y. M. C. A. hall to-night. A gentleman in this city received a letter from Judge Connor last week asking him to get a ticket for him. He had heard him at the Episcopal Church Congress and was coming to Wilmington especially to hear this lecture. Tickets at Yates' bookstore.

The Mt. Tirzah Pest House.

Mr. Geo. Harriss, president of the Seamen's Fund Society, explains that the reason it was stipulated that the pest house building should be burned after use was for the sake of a family who live near the building. Moreover, the property will be rented to truckers, and the society wishes to prevent all possibility of contagion by burning the building.

Arrivals of Vessels Yesterday.

The schooners *Robert F. Bratton*, from Georgetown; *Dora Allison*, from Lewes, Del.; *Edna and Emma*, from Jacksonville; *Emma S.*, from Charleston, and *Nettie Shipman*, from New York, arrived in port and are consigned to Geo. Harriss, Son & Co. The British steamship *Lucina* has also arrived and taken a berth at the Champion Compress.

His Sixty-second Birthday.

Yesterday was the sixty-second birthday of Mr. R. M. Croom, of Burgaw, and it was made a day out of the usual order. Many of his friends gathered to see him and all wished him many happy returns.

THE SUNDAY NIGHT FIRE.

Small Tenement Burned---Good Work With the Chemical Engine---A Lamp Explosion Caused the Fire.

There was a fire alarm turned in at 9.30 o'clock Sunday night from box 16, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. The fire was in a small tenement house owned by J. G. Filyaw and insured with Messrs. Willard & Giles in the Carolina Company for $100. It was valued at $150, and the damage is estimated to be about $75.

The house was situated on Third street, between Bladen and Harnett, and was occupied by Tom Green, colored. All his furniture was destroyed. A lamp explosion was the cause of the fire. Green and his family were all attending church.

The principal fire-fighting was by the Chemical Engine Company, which reached the scene three minutes after the alarm was registered. However, Hose Company No. 3 was already there and threw some water before the chemical engine was ready for work about five minutes after the alarm was received.

The firemen say the new engine did splendid work. They used one 50-gallon tank of water and one charge of chemicals. Mr. P. M. Fick is engineer, Mr. T. M. Trent, nozzleman, and George Murry, colored, driver. All three of them are proud of this, their first record with the new engine, as are the officers of the Fire Department.

OTIS SKINNER TO-NIGHT.

"Prince Rudolph," the Dramatic Gem of the Season.

Otis Skinner's new romantic comedy which he will present at the Opera House to-night under the title of "Prince Rudolph" will be one of the dramatic gems of the season, it is said. "Prince Rudolph" is reported to be an exceedingly well constructed play. The theme has been taken from Robert Louis Stevenson's charming story, "Prince Otto," but while many of the characters will be instantly recognized by readers of the book, by those who witness the play, that of the Prince will be found to be somewhat of a radical departure from the Prince of the story. Otto was not a man whom men would take pleasure in emulating, while Rudolph has all of the attributes which men, as well as women, most admire. The title role of the play, it would appear, should fit Otis Skinner to perfection. In the entire length and breadth of the stage, there is no better exponent of romantic roles or more gallant stage lover than this actor, and in "Prince Rudolph" there is a great deal of romance and considerable love making. It is his intention to make quite an elaborate production of the play and he has, it is said, surrounded himself with a company of excellent players.

Seats now on sale at Gerken's.

BOLD HIGHWAYMAN.

An Alleged Attempt to Hold Up Uncle Sam's Mail Wagon.

Nixon Pearsall, the old colored man who drives the mail wagon, says that an attempt was made to hold him up at the corner of Nutt and Mulberry streets Sunday night. He was driving up from the C. F. & Y. V. depot about 7.50 o'clock and sitting on the seat with him was Railway Postal Clerk Murray who had just come down over the C. F. & Y. V. When the wagon reached Nutt and Mulberry an unknown person ran rapidly up from the direction of the Carolina Central depot and shouted to the driver to hold up. He was brandishing in his right hand an object which Pearsall took to be a pistol. The wagon was driven rapidly ahead, however, and nothing blood-curdling happened.

"A Day in Heaven."

There were a great many people at the First Baptist church Sunday night to hear the discourse of the pastor, Rev. W. B. Oliver, on "A Day in Heaven." He spoke from the text: "A day in Thy courts is better than a thousand," Psalms lxxxiv: 10.

The speaker announced that he had not drawn upon a feverish or fervid imagination, but there was no one present but that was struck with his wonderful descriptive powers. The breaking of day, dawn, morning, and broad noon in the heavenly courts were powerfully described. The sermon made a lasting impression.

The Old Party in a Bad Way.

A certain colored man of Faison rather inclines to the belief that the Republican party is on its last legs. A postoffice appointment in which he is interested has been held up longer than he thinks necessary, and he has become so much exasperated that he asserts that "the party has gone to h——l from McKinley down to Abe Middleton." It ought to be explained that Abe Middleton is a colored politician of some note in Duplin county.

Postmastership Still "Hung Up."

There was nothing definite to be had in reference to the postoffice situation yesterday. The nomination is still "hung up," and there is more or less (principally more) of "weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth," metaphorically speaking, among the harmonizers. There is talk of another hegira to Washington before things are settled. Meantime, Col. Willing Hopeful Chadbourn is like "Patience on a monument smiling at Grief."

— The STAR learns that Mr. P. C. Worley, of Burgaw, who was so unfortunate as to get a leg broken some time ago, is improving rapidly.

A NOBLE CHARITY.

Annual Meeting and Reports of Workers in a Most Worthy Cause.

ACTIVE AND EFFECTIVE WORK

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures ---Relief Extended to Many Worthy Poor---Election of Directors--- Informal Discussion of Methods of Work.

The result of the annual meeting of Wilmington's Associated Charities, held last night in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., was highly gratifying to the workers in this noble cause. The attendance was good and the reports on the past year's work indicated active and effective work "for sweet charity's sake."

The Association was called to order by the president, Dr. Robt. Strange, who read the annual report of the Board of Directors, in which a general statement as to the condition of the affairs of the Association was the leading feature.

Dr. Strange also read a report prepared by himself, as president. In this report he, in a concise way, set forth some of the most characteristic and successful methods adopted by the Associated Charities, and begged for a more hearty support of the work on the part of the people. He emphasized the importance of charitably inclined people working exclusively through that organization.

Miss Carrie L. Price read a report as Secretary of the Association. The report showed fifteen superintendents and thirty visitors in the field. During the year 212 different persons were accorded aid. Of these 71 are regular beneficiaries; 67 others are intermittently helped. Seven hundred and forty wood tickets were issued during the year. The chief causes of need were found to be sickness, no male help and inability to get regular work.

Miss Price also submitted a report showing the condition of the Penny Savings bank department of the Association. Since the establishment of the bank, $131 has been deposited by fifty depositors. There was also a detailed statement as to methods used, and the result of their application.

The report of Treasurer P. B. Manning was read by Dr. G. D. Bernheim. It showed a balance of $194.09 on hand January 1st, 1897. During the year New Hanover county paid in $1,500; individuals contributed $912.65, and an additional contribution of $223.10 was received from churches and various societies, making a total of $2,829.84 received from all sources during the past year. In the matter of expenditures $2,000.12 was paid out for groceries, wood, burials, railroad fares, etc.; $325, as 13 months' salary to the secretary; $162.50 to the Old Ladies' Home; $130, rent for poor; $44.95 for janitor, postage, fuel, etc., in office; $40 for the support of an orphan; $2.60 to the collector. A balance of $124.67 was reported in the hands of the treasurer. In addition to the cash contributions there have been liberal contributions in kind, including wood, groceries, etc., which have been distributed through the superintendents.

The election of five directors for a term of three years was the next order of business, and resulted in the election of Dr. P. H. Hoge, Dr. G. D. Bernheim, Dr. A. D. McDonald, Col. Roger Moore and Mr. Walter G. MacRae.

Following the election of the directors, there was an informal discussion of methods of work, after which the meeting was adjourned.

THE MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

Organization Completed and Plans Discussed---Musical Director and Committees Appointed.

The meeting of the Wilmington Musical Association was well attended and there was marked enthusiasm.

The organization was completed and plans for the future discussed.

Mr. E. H. Munson was chosen Musical Director and the wisdom of the choice for this important place will be apparent at once.

A music committee was appointed as follows: Mr. H. M. Emerson, Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Mrs. W. L. Latta and Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Jr.

The following, with Col. A. M. Waddell, the President of the Association, ex-officio chairman, were constituted a committee on constitution: Capt. Jas. I. Metts, Jno. J. Fowler and Jno. W. Reilly.

A Negro "Doctor" in Trouble.

"Doctor" Wm. Carter, a colored medicine man who was in Wilmington not a greaf while ago, was arrested in Dunn Saturday on the charge of incest with his neice. He alleged in defence that he was married to the woman about a year ago in Darlington, S. C., and that a justice of the peace in Wilmington held the marriage certificate. 'Squire J. M. McGowan is the justice referred to. He says that Carter is right, though the certificate has been turned over to the County Commissioners with other papers in a trial that the colored doctor was interested in and that was dismissed at the county's expense.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

SMALLPOX SCARE.

No Additional Cases of the Disease Reported by the Board of Health.

ONE PATIENT NEARLY WELL.

Work of Vaccination Steadily Progressing---The City Ordinance in Relation to This Important Matter.

There were no new cases of smallpox yesterday. Dr. W. D. McMillan was called out on several visits of inspection, but did not succeed in finding any one with the disease.

James Hodge, the suspected colored man in Latimer's alley, was officially pronounced on yesterday morning to have a case of genuine smallpox. The house was placarded and the yellow flag hung out. There are twelve other persons in the house, but they are strictly forbidden to go in the sick man's room.

The work on the pest house at Mount Tirzah was completed yesterday afternoon at a quarter past four o'clock and it is ready for patients, of whom it will accommodate twelve or fifteen.

The city ordinance on smallpox is submitted herewith:

SEC. 33. Upon the appearance of small-pox in New Hanover county, it shall be the duty of every adult and parent, guardian or master residing within the limits of the city, who has not had smallpox or been vaccinated so as to have taken cow-pox regularly, to be, if an adult, vaccinated, or in the case of a minor, to cause such minor to be vaccinated within two weeks after the appearance of such case of smallpox, unless unable to do so by reason of poverty; and on application to the Superintendent of Health of such resident, adults or parents, master or guardian of such resident minor, as is unable by reason of poverty to pay the vaccination fee, he shall vaccinate such adults or minors; provided, that if such applications be more in number than the Superintendent of Health can answer, one or more physicians may be employed by the Board of Health, with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, and at a rate of compensation to be fixed by the Board of Aldermen and approved by the Board of Audit and Finance.

Mad Dog at Point Caswell.

Capt. Ward, of the steamer *Frank Sessoms*, was a caller at this office yesterday and gave some information about a mad dog that has been creating a good deal of excitement in Point Caswell and vicinity. The animal, which was a very valuable one, belonged to Capt. D. J. Black, of Point Caswell, and for two or three days terrorized the neighborhood, his owner hesitating to kill him without being sure that he was mad. Sunday morning it became pretty certain that the dog was rabid and Capt. Black shot him instantly. The dog had bitten several other dogs in the vicinity and had also bitten little James Glisson, the four-year-old son of Mr. Luke Glisson, of Point Caswell. The hand, where the bite was inflicted, was badly swollen at last accounts, and hydrophobia is feared.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. JOHN'S HALL, Jan. 18, 1898.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at 7.30 o'clock. Visiting brethren welcome.

THOS. F. BAGLEY, Secretary.

jan 18 1t

Nurse Wanted.

WANTED A NURSE FOR SMALLPOX PEST HOUSE. Apply at MAYOR'S OFFICE At 9 o'clock this morning.

jan 18 1t

Cut Price This Week

ON 3-LB. SOLID PACKED

Tomatoes.

Quantity to one person limited.

DRIED SCOTCH (GREEN) PEAS, a most enjoyable addition to any dinner. This week only 8 cents a quart.

S. W. Sanders,

jan 18 tf At the Unlucky Corner.

LET US BOOK YOUR ORDERS FOR Seed Potatoes,

Houlton Rose and Early Ohios.

Genuine stock. Now in transit.

Get our prices before buying.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocer, Nut and Mulberry streets.

jan 18 tf

POTATOES, POTATOES.

100 Bbls. Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

ALSO THE CELEBRATED

McCoskell Stalk Cutter.

Farmers all need the stalk cutter to cut Corn and Cotton stalks so as to plow their land.

D. L. Gore.

jan 18 tf

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the

Carolina Insurance Company

will be held at the Company's building on Tuesday, January 18th, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.

M. S. WILLARD, Secretary.

jan 16 2t

Bargain Week! Bargain Week!

The C. W. Polvogt Co

ORIGINATORS OF BARGAIN SALES.

No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Terms Cash. Terms Cash.

Beginning Monday, January 17th, and continuing each day until Saturday, 9 P. M., January 22nd, we will have our Annual January Clearing Sale, and offer the items below at genuine Bargains.

ALL BARGAINS GUARANTEED AS ADVERTISED.

Domestic Department.

36 inch Bleach Shirting, 5 cents.
Lonsdale Cambric, 10 cents.
Bear Hill Cambric, 8 cents.
Wamsutta Shirting, 10 cents.
Pride of the West, 10 cents.
Masonville Shirting, 7 cents.
36 inch Fruit of the Loom, 6 cents.
Hill's Shirting, half Bleached, 7 cents.

NOTE—We limit a customer to 10 yards each of the above items.

30 cents best Bleached 10-4 Sheeting, 23 cents.
28 cents best Bleached 10-4 Sheeting, 19 cents.
Good Bleach Pillow Casing, 10 cents.
A 12½ cents Percale, Dark Shades, 8 cents.
A 10 cents Percale, Light Shade, 7 cents.
A lot of 12½ cents Percale, Light Shades, 10 cents.
12½ cents Honey Comb Outing, 9 cents.
10 cents Light and Dark Outing, 8 cents.
25 cents Heavy Cord Pique, 20 cents.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 18 cents.
9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 15 cents.

Table Linen, Towels, &c., &c.

A Good Bleached Table Linen, 38 cents.
50 cents " " " 40 cents.
90 cents " " " 75 cents.
1.25 " " " 1.00
25 cents Huck and Damask Towel, now 25 cents.

Underwear---Gents', Ladies, Children's---At Greatly Reduced Prices.

1.50 Ladies' Ribbed Vest and Pants, 1.20.
1.00 Ladies' Ribbed Vest and Pants, 87½ cents.
1.00 Ladies' Wool Vest, only 80 cents.
75 cents Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants 50 cents.
50 cents Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants, 39 cents.
25 cents Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants, 20 cents.
1.50 Gents' Shirts & Drawers, Gray & Scarlet, 1.15.
1.25 Gents' Natural Wool and Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, 98 cents.
1.00 Gents' Scarlet and White Shirts and Drawers, 87 cents.

Ten per cent. discount on all Children's Underwear. White and Red Flannel.

15 cents part wool, now 11 cents.
20 cents " " 16 cents.
25 cents all " 20 cents.
30 cents " " 23 cents.
35 cents " " 30 cents.
50 cents " " 42 cents.

Carpets, Rugs, Shades.

65 and 75 cents All Wool, Ingrain Carpets, 50 cts.
35 cents Union Ingrain Carpets, 28 cents.
75 cents Brussell Carpet, 55 cents.
4.00 Large Smyrna Rugs, 3.00.
1.25 Moquet Rugs, 36 inches, 1.00.
1.00 Smyrna Rugs, 36 inches, 80 cenrs.
Your choice of Silkoline, this sale, 10 cents.
75 cents Moquet Hassocks, 50 cents.
50 cents Brussels Hassocks, 39 cents.
2.50 Portiers, all Colors, 2.10.
7.00 All Wool 11-4 Blanket, 5.50.
5.00 All Wool 11-4 Blanket, 4.35.
4.50 All Wool 10-4 Blanket, 3.50.

Ten per cent. discount on Trunks, Mattings, Comforters, and Door Mats.

Black and Fancy Dress Goods.

1.25 Black Bengaline Cord, 1.10.
1.00 Black Fine Rep, 90 cents.
1.25 Black Silk Warp Henrietta, 85 cents.
89 cents Black Henrietta, Silk Finish, 72 cents.
65 cents " " " 58 cents.
65 cents Black Diagonal Serge, 50 inches, 75 cts.
65 cents Black Plain Mohair, 55 cents.
50 cents " " " 43 cents.
75 cents Black Figured Novelty, 65 cents.
85 cents " " " 70 cents.
50 cents Black French Serge, 45 inches, 43 cents.
75 cents " " " 45 inches, 65 cents.
1.50 Black Fine Broad Cloth, 1.30.
1.00 value, All Shades, Broad Cloth, 80 cents.
1.00 value Suitings and Wool Novelties, 54 inches, 89 cents.
50 cents value Suitings and Wool Novelties, 40 inches, 40 cents.
25c. value Fancy Half Wool Dress Goods, 19c.
25 cents value Scotch Plaids, 19 cents.
1.00 Colored Boucle Novelty, 75 cents.
65 cents " " " 49 cents.
35 cents Colored Henrietta, 45 inches, 25 cents.
1.75 Nuns Veiling (for Veils), Special, 1.45.
1.25 " " " 1.05.
1.00 " " " " 83 cts.

Silks and Satins.

1.50 Black, 20 inches, Satin Duchesse, 1.30.
85 cents Quilted Satins, all Shades, 65 cents.
50 cents Satin, all Shades, 42 cents.
65 cents India Silk, all Shades, 55 cents.
95 cents Chiffon, all Shades, 45 inches, 70 cents.

Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Veiling, &c.

25 cents Ladies' Black Hose, 19 cents.
15 cents " " " 10 cents.
25 cents Gents' Half Hose, 19 cents.
25 cents Boys' Heavy Hose, 19 cents.
35 and 40 cents Ladies' all Linen Handkerchiefs. Special, 25 cents.
One lot Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Soiled, 10 cents.
¼ doz. Initial Handkerchiefs, Ladies, 1.00 value, Now 75 cents.
¼ doz. Initial Handkerchiefs, Gents, 1.50 value, Now 1.20.
One lot Black Veilings, "Special," 15 cents.
25 cents Tube Rose Soap, 3 cakes, 19 cents.
15c. Wild Locust and Honey Soap, 3 cakes, 10c.
10 cents Buttermilk Soap, 6 cakes, 5 cents.
5 Balls Black Darning Cotton for 10 cents.
5 cents Hooks and Eyes, 2 cards for 5 cents.

White Goods, Laces, Notions.

12½ cents value Remnants India Linen, 8 cents.
1.75 Long Cloth, 12 yard pieces, 1.30.
15 cents Long Cloth, cut by yard, 12 cents.
Choice assortment of Torchon Edging and Inserting, 10 cents.
Choice Assortment of Hamburg and Nainsook Edging and Inserting, 10 cents.
Another lot of above Goods, 12½ cents.
1.00 White Bed Spread, large size, 89 cents.
1.25 " " " " 1.00.
1.75 " " " " 1.40.
89 cents Ladies' Fancy Aprons, 75 cents.
65 cents " " " 50 cents.
1.25 White Embroidered Flannel, 1.00.
75 cents White Embroidered Flannel, 60 cents.

Balance of our Ladies' and Children's Wraps together with our stock of Feather Boas at Cost.

In buying a Corset or Pattern remember that we are Agents for The W. B. Corset and Standard Paper Patterns. REMEMBER DATES, TERMS, PLACE.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

jan 16 tf

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

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A SHINING BEACON

The Hearth Lit Up By Our Famous Coal Casts

Its effulgence beyond the confines of the room, and the weary wayfarer finds hope and cheer in the far reaching ray. Comfort yourself, your family, and the belated pedestrian by using our high grade Coals.

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Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.

jan 1

Engagement Extraordinary.

Opera -:- House,

TUESDAY, JAN. 18.

OTIS SKINNER,

Supported by Maud Durbin, Frederick Moley and a strong company of 20 players presenting the new romantic comedy

"PRINCE RUDOLPH."

Carriages at 10.45 o'clock. jan 15 3t

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

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YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

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PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1898

AFRAID OF THE PEOPLE.

The more one thinks of it the more apparent it becomes that the men who are moving for "currency reform" based on the gold standard are afraid of the people, that is afraid that the people may elect representatives and a President who do not believe in the gold standard and declare that the silver dollar is a good and a lawful dollar to pay public and private debts, as has been declared before and as it now is in law. To prevent this, to forestall any future action in this direction, and to make is impossilbe for the people to so declare unless the bimetallists have a controlling power in both Houses of congress and the President with them, the gold men are now moving to commit the Government to the gold standard, to gold monemetallism, to the payment of public debts in gold regardless of the fact t hat they are now payable in either gold or silver, and regardless also of the fact that whenever the attempt was made to do this congress has peremptorily refused to do it.

They are attempting it, too, regardless of the fact that there isn't a political party in this country that dared to commit itself unequivocally to the gold standard save the offshoot at Indianapolis which burlesqued for awhile before the country under the name of the "National Democracy." As no party had before the election declared for the gold standard, but the parties between which the battle really was, both declaring for bimetallism, this attempt to force upon the country an entirely new policy is simply dishonest and taking advantage of the people, who didn't authorize anything of that kind by their votes, but would, on the contrary, have voted against it if that question had been submitted at the polls.

The leaders of the Republican party, through whose representatives this new policy is being pushed, know this, and for that reason they pledged their party to stand by both silver and gold, and to do all it could, in the event of a return to power to restore silver to its former place in our monetary system, and by "international agreement," make it a world-coin, as it was before it was demonetized.

Now that the election is over, the candidate they fought for on a fraudulent bimetallic platform elected, and having a majority in the House of Representatives, they throw off the disguise, and declare that gold shall be the only genuine money of this country, all other forms of currency being simply representative of indebtedness payable in gold. Silver is to become only subsidiary money, for which it is better adapted than paper, for the same reason that nickels or pennies are used, simply for convenience.

When Secretary Gage appeared before the House Committee on Banking and Currency to explain and advocate his currency scheme, he was asked by a member of the committee if in the event the bill he proposed became a law, that would prevent the adoption of a free silver law if the free silver men carried the next House of Representatives. His answer was that, with the enactment he proposed and the veto of the President, he thought that the country would be safe, thus confessing that he was relying on this bill and the veto of the President to defeat the will of the people if they should hereafter instruct their Representatives in Congress to reassert the declaration that the silver dollar of standard weight and fineness is good and lawful money of the United States to discharge public and private debts.

To defeat the people these advocates of gold monometallism are basing their hopes on being able to hold the Presidency, in the event the people who are friendly to silver capture the House of Representatives. Having the House and the Senate, a majority of which is now for silver, they could pass a free silver bill, but with a gold standard President it would require a two-thirds vote to pass it over his veto, and there is no probability of the friends of silver having a two-thirds vote in both Houses any time in the near future. Thus they hope to defeat the majority in Congress, and the majority of the sovereign people by a Presidential vote. That's the game they are playing, as practically confessed by Secretary Gage, who is not as guarded in his admissions as the old stagers in politics are. The coworkers with Secretary Gage are banking on their money to hold the Presidency as they banked on their money to elect McKinley, to elect whom more money was spent than was ever spent in half a dozen Presidential elections before.

But with all this money they would have been beaten if they had shown their hands as they are showing them now, and admitted that that they intended, if successful at the polls, to declare for the gold standard pure and simple and try to commit this country to it. They knew that there were thousands of Republicans who wouldn't stand that, but would vote for the Democratic candidates if that became the issue, and hence the declaration for bimetallism, supplemented with the pledge to promote "international agreement" among the leading commercial nations. Now the leaders in this movement to fasten the gold standard on the country not only ignore their party platform, with its international agreement pledge, but openly assert that silver is a relegated money metal, and propose to emphasize that assertion by outlawing it, and delaring it no longer money. Of course this puts an end to all further attempts to get other nations to recognize the metal that we repudiate as unfit for money. If they had so declared before the election, and had won on that issue they might with propriety pursue the course they are pursuing, but having conducted the contest on a bimetallic platform they are pursuing a dishonest course now in trying to take a tricky advantage of the people who voted with them on the presumption that they were honest and meant what they said.

MINOR MENTION.

The exposures by some of the leading papers of the abuses under the pension laws has led to the introduction of a bill in Congress to reform it and abate some of these abuses. This bill provides among other things, for the publication and posting of the names of the pensioners in the counties in which they live, with the amounts of pension they draw and the alleged reasons for which the pension is paid. Possibly a bill might be passed for the publication of the names of pensioners, although this has been advocated for several years quite as vigorously as it is now, but Congress could not be brought up to the scratch, and it is very doubtful if it can be now. Pensions are among the things that Congressmen have no desire to tackle, for it isn't easy for them to do that without putting themselves in a position to be misrepresented and jeopardizing the places they hold, especially in those States which reap so much benefit from the pension money distributed. It will be found when the matter comes up for discussion, that practically the only advocates of "reform" will come from those districts where the pensioners are few in number compared with other voters.

* * *

Congressman Pearson, of this State, has been polling the Republicans in the House of Representatives and reports a majority of them in favor of some changes in the civil service law. Some are disposed to go further than others, and some would like to see the whole thing wiped out. Those who favor changes but do not favor the abolition of the system will be satisfied if they can have the bars let down so as to make an opening for some of their constituents who are anxious to serve their country, of whom it may be incidentally remarked there are a good many. Mr. Pearson's roll shows that the reliance of the "reformers" is on the Southern and Western members who rely upon the public crib to pay for services rendered in their campaigns, or for services that may be necessary in the future to enable them to hold the jobs they have, and for this reason they will keep pegging away at it whether they succeed in securing any material changes or not and thus keep up the courage of their strikers, who may expect something in the future if they don't get it right now.

* * *

The news from the East is not quite as exciting as it was a few weeks ago for it seems to have settled down to a game of mutual understanding between the leading grabbers to avoid coming into conflict with each other. With an understanding between Russia and Germany, by which one will take what it wants in one section, and Germany what it wants in another, they will probably placate Great Britain by permitting her to make deals with China which will give her something to offset what Russia and Germany get. This would leave Japan out in the cold, but they would like to freeze Japan out for that country is the only vital force on that side of the globe that needs watching and checking. That's about the situation as reported now, but the work of partition has begun and it will go on, and the "sleeping giant" will be dismembered none the less effectually because it is done with his apparent acquiescence. But perhaps it may be a good thing in the long run that it is so. China is dead, and perhaps under the new dispensation new life and a better life may be injected into it.

TWINKLINGS.

— Hose vs. Hose: Lady (in dry goods store)—"I'd like to see some hose, please."

Clerk (an ex-hardware man) "Yes, madam. With or without handles.

—Mrs. Skinner—"Oh, but I wish I were a man."

"Mr. Skinner—Why so my dear?"

Mrs. Skinner—"I was just thinking to-day if I was a man, how happy I could make my wife by giving her a diamond necklace for a birthday present."

— "No man ebber loses his ambition completely," said Uncle Eben. "Ef he gits whar he can't be nuffin but a nuisance, he takes pride in seein' how big a specimen he kin make hisse'f."—*Washington Star.*

— An Arizona String Band: Tourist—"What is that crowd over the way?"

Native—"That's our string band."

Tourist—Preparing to give an entertainment?"

Native—"Yes, going over the river to lynch a horse thief."

— "How can you say such cruel things of your antagonist in debate," she inquired reproachfully of the statesman.

"Oh," was the repiy, that's "easy enough. I keep a scrapbook, and when my own ideas give out I go to that."—*Washington Star.*

— A Point in Her Favor: She—"For my part I con't see why the men flock around that woman as they do. You know she has had three husbands. I should think that fact would make others distrust her."

He—"Ah, but you forgot that all her ex-husbands have married again. She must have made them like married life or they would't be trying it over."

— Another Freak: "That young man of yours," said the observing parent, as his daughter came down to breakfast, "should apply for a job in a dime museum."

"Why, father," exclaimed the young lady in tones of indignation, "what do you mean?"

"I noticed when I passed through the hall late last night," answered the old man, "that he had two heads upon his shoulders."

CURRENT COMMENT

—— The gold bug officials who voted for McKinley and now have to give up their jobs, feel something like the fellow who sawed off the limb between him and the tree.—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

—— As President McKinley's financial reform plan is contingent upon the time when the Government receipts exceed the expenditures the country is likely to wabble along for some time without the President's reform.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

—— It is unfortunate for Marquis Ito that his efforts to combine forces with the Japanese Liberals under Count Okuma have proved abortive. The new Japanese Cabinet formed by Ito is a collection of mediocrities, and is likely to be short lived in the storm and stress of Japanese party government. The formation of a weak Ministry in Japan when viewed from another aspect, however, is a good sign; it indicates that the fears of an imminent international crises in the Far East are not well-founded.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The starving Cubans have little hope ahead of them, as the war drags its slow length along. The serious feature of the situation appears to be that under the mild and humane administration of Blanco suffering from starvation goes on just the same as under the heartless regime of Weyler. Relief from the suffering caused by a vicious economic system can hardly be looked for in independence with probably anarchy and paralysis, nor in autonomy with certain oppression of an intolerable burden of taxation. Meanwhile the island is gradually becoming reduced to a desert.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

From Extreme Nervousness.

THAT no one remedy can contain the elements necessary to cure all diseases, is a fact well known to everyone. Dr. Miles' *System* of Restorative Remedies consists of seven distinctively different preparations, each for its own purpose.

Mrs. L. C. Bramley, 21 Henry St., St. Catherines, Ontario, writes: "For years I suffered from extreme nervousness and annoying constipation, developing into palpitation and weakness of the heart. I was unable to sleep, suffered much from headache, pain in my left side, palpitation and a constant feeling of weakness and prostration. I began using Dr. Miles' Nervine, Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills and the Anti-Pain Pills to relieve sudden paroxysms of pain and headache. Soon felt much improved and the pains and aches and weakness left me. I then took Dr. Miles' Restorative Tonic and am now restored to my former good health."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on the wonders of the heart and nerves free. Address

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS to stop Headache. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE all PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

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SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fair Bluff *Times:* As usual at this season of the year, the guano is beginning to roll in by the car load to make a new crop of five-cent cotton.

— High Point *Enterprise:* While at Asheboro, Monday, the *Enterprise* was told that a cotton factory would be built there some time this Spring. The stock is now being made up.

— Louisburg *Times:* Mrs. Emeline Joyner, an aged and highly respected lady of this township, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. J. K. Spencer, near, town on last Saturday night. Her age was 82 years.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor:* Capt. Charles Price, division counsel of the Southern, has instituted proceedings before Circuit Judge Simonton with the object of securing an injunction from him enforcing the payment by Stanly county of the interest on the bonds issued by the county for the Yadkin Railroad Company. Later it is expected that a hearing in the matter of the validity of the bonds will be held before Judge Simonton.

— Charlotte *News:* Mormon elders invaded Charlotte this morning. Two missionaries of the "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints" are now in the city, disseminating their doctrines. Their cards read: "Elder W. E. Robinson, American Fork, Utah Co., Uth," and "Elder S. B. Thatcher, Cogan, Cache Co., Utah." On the back of the cards are printed the articles of faith as laid down by the chief prophet of Mormon Joseph Smith.

— Rockingham *Index:* T. P. Richardson and Co., who have been doing considerable general merchandise business in Rockingham for the past two years, assigned to Mr. Cameron Morrison last Thursday. We are unable to secure an accurate list of assets and liabilities. —— While it is rumored in the Raleigh papers that new and surprising testimony in regard to John Evans is about to be produced, the general public has heard of no new developments and without further interference by the Governor he will be hanged on January the 26th.

— Asheboro *Courier:* As the C. F. & Y. V. train approached Millboro one day last week, it was discovered that a box car loaded with cotton was on fire. The train was stopped, the car cut off and carried to the siding at the station. Capt. W. D. Lane opened the door to the car and pulled two bales out of the car. The whole car was in a blaze and every effort to save the cotton proved unsuccessful. There were twenty-five bales, and all were burned except five. The cotton was for the Worth Manufacturing Company.

— Greenville *Weekly:* While sawing a very large long at Mr. Spiers Crisp's Mill near Crisp, Edgecombe county, last week, Mr. W. J. Brown, the sawyer, noticed something shining in the log and it proved to be a ball which had been cut open by the saw. The long was a very large one (pine) and squared eighteen inches. Lord Cornwallis marched through that section in the Spring of 1781 going to Yorktown, where he met his defeat, and the ball is supposed to have been fired in a skirmish or some little during that march.

Hood Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists, who know precisely the nature and quality of all ingredients used.

How Kate Field Died.

Mrs. Mabel Loomis Todd, the astronomical writer, was the last person to talk with Kate Field before her death. Mrs. Todd was on her way to Japan with her husband, David C. Todd, professor of astronomy at Amherst college, to see the total eclipse of the sun in August. Mrs. Todd's introductory essay for the poems of her friend, Emily Dickinson, made her name well known. Her writings on astronomical subjects are popular, accurate and entertaining. It was a difficult task given Mrs. Todd by the physician at Honolulu to tell Miss Field of her approaching death and to take down the addresses of friends to whom she wished letters sent. And it is very characteristic of the thirsting, eager mind of Kate Field that she showed her interest, even at that moment, in the object of the journey of the Todds, and that after asking again the name of their expedition, looked up brightly and, repeating Mrs. Todd's answer, said, "The Amherst eclipse expedition," and these words were her last.—Woman's Journal.

Club Gowns.

Pretty soon some enterprising dressmaker will put on her cards, "Special attention given to the making of club gowns." According to one of them—the dressmaker, not the gown—a toilet designed to be worn at a club meeting where its wearer will present a paper or deliver a speech "needs to be absolutely perfect." Her reasons are that "it will be eyed closely and for long periods of time at once by women at leisure to observe."

It is perhaps this consciousness of being personally and carefully scrutinized that accounts for the desire of many women to stand behind a chair or a table when speaking and to dislike very much to stand out unprotected on a platform. "The moral support of a little table, even the slightest and frailest, is almost incalculable," says a woman who speaks with an ease and fluency and dignity of bearing that are apparently unassailable. So there must be something in it.—New York Times.

Woman and the Ballot.

Lady Henry Somerset recently addressed the British Women's Temperance association. She said in part:

"An effort has been made to prove that if women had the ballot there would be a labor war. But nature gives antecedent proof that this is an imaginary danger. No instance can be mentioned in the states and provinces where women have the ballot where men have combined on one side and women on the other. The line of cleavage is along the line of temperament, personal interest, neighborly and family ties, but not along the line of sex. Retreating from the position that every ballot must be backed by a bayonet, some of our opponents now maintain that women will vote for wars in which they cannot fight. But whoever has thought carefully concerning the recent crisis between our country and America has observed that the voices of the women were for peace."

Consumption Positively Cured.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is an every wrapper.

LIFE IN EASTERN BENGAL.

Conditions Which Render the Profuse Use of Opium a Necessity.

In 1857 it occurred to Dr. Palmer at Chassipur to treat malarial fever with anarcotine derived from crude opium instead of with quinine. He was remarkably successful, and the drug is now in common use as an antiperiodic. But the characteristic of Indian opium is the preponderance in it of precisely this element. Can we, then, infer that opium is a prophylactic against malarial fever? To a certain extent we can, for statistics show that those who take daily 45 grains and upward of opium take enough anarcotine thereby to protect them absolutely against malarial poison, while any one taking over 16 grains will be more or less fortified. It may be mentioned, also, that the morphine element contributes its share as a prophylactic. In the light of these facts, it is interesting to note that in many districts opium consumption bears a close relation to the greater or less prevalence of malaria.

In Assam, for example, in the damp and low lying country on both banks of the Brahmaputra, the average annual consumption per head is 357 grains, the average for the whole province being 141, and in the Bhagalpur district of the Patna division the most malarious part has 42 per cent of the opium shops of the district for only 27 per cent of the population. One of the medical witnesses gave the following lively description of the conditions of life in eastern Bengal: "When a man wants to build a house, he first of all digs a tank, and with the earth from which he has dug the tank he raises a mound, and on the top of that mound he places his house.

"The elevation of that mound depends entirely upon the height to which the annual floods rise. The floods rise with fair regularity, but sometimes they go two or three inches higher than the average, and then the inhabitants of those houses have to live on rafts inside their houses, and their cattle are tethered up to their bellies in water. These people have generally no boats. They paddle about on rafts made of the plantain tree, and the boys go to school in what I call wash hand basins. They are earthen gumlas—earthenware pots. The boy sits at the bottom of the gumla and paddles to school." These poor people are often five miles from their nearest neighbor, and some 2,000,000 of them are dependent for qualified medical aid on a single European doctor with one assistant. What wonder that opium is their household remedy, and that when a man, disabled by malarial fever, finds that a dose of a quarter or half a grain of pure opium makes him a new man, and enables him to do the day's work without which his family would starve he takes it.—Chambers' Journal.

Scared by a Locomotive.

The Rev. A. S. Steele, editor of The Epworth Era, describes how, when 9 years old, he was scared nearly out of his wits by the sight of a locomotive. It was in the days when railroads were few, and the boy had never seen a train of cars.

I first saw the cars at the place where the L. and N. railroad crosses Hatchie river, a little west of Brownsville. We went there to take the train for Memphis. I was repeatedly assured by my parents that there was no danger at all, but their assurances only partly allayed my juvenile apprehensions.

We did not have long to wait. The engine whistled some time before it came into sight, and that whistle set my nerves on edge. I clung to my father, and when the monster appeared over the top of the grade I buried my face in his coat and screamed, in spite of his efforts to quiet me.

Just as the engine came opposite us the steam began to escape with a horrible spluttering noise. This was more than I could stand. I broke from my father and started for the woods.

A big pile of lumber was near by. I dived under that, clawing and squeezing up under the planks like a frightened rabbit. My father caught me by the heel and pulled me out.

Then, seizing me by main force, he carried me to the train, while I kicked and screamed like a savage, to the infinite amusement of the passengers. It took my father and mother and the conductor to get me aboard and push me into a seat.

My, my, how I struggled and kicked and scratched and fought and screamed! Do you suppose I wanted to be murdered straight out? I became quiet by and by, but I still dodged every time we passed a telegraph pole.

Tattooing by the Maori Race.

Major General Robley is the author of a singularly curious book, "Moko; or, Maori Tattooing." The New Zealand war of 1864-6, in which the author served, gave him this opportunity of studying on the spot that now almost extinct art. The expression, a well chiseled face, meant one thing to a Christian sculptor and another to a Maori decorator. The work contains more than 150 illustrations of designs and tattooed heads. There is no denying the fact that the Maoris could appreciate the beauty of lines and curves. One witnessing the really striking examples of their architectural ornamentation exhibited in South Kensington cannot but regret that they did not work less upon the human skin and more upon some other material. In General Robley's book, which is to be a 2 guinea quarto, beautifully printed, the history of the art is sketched and the various processes explained. The second section of the book deals with preserved heads, many of which, dating from 1770, are kept in European museums. It seems there are few, if any, such heads later than 1831, "when the traffic in Maori heads ceased." An illustration entitled "Preserved Heads of Maori Warriors Arrayed In Robes and Displayed by Their Conquerors" is singularly lifelike. It betrays at least a rudimentary sense of statuesque drapery.—London News.

The Water Pitcher.

The following simple method of keeping ice water in a common pitcher is worth knowing: Put a layer of cotton batting between two sheets of wrapping paper three inches higher than the pitcher. Fasten the ends of the paper and batting together, forming a circle. Paste a cover over one end of the batting and paper. This cover, when over a pitcher, must come close to the stand and so exclude the air, and ice will keep a long time. This paper cover will be found of great service in a sickroom for both milk and water pitchers.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is an every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Restore full, regular action of the bowels, or any irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

jan 11 1y tu th sa

A TEMPTING MORSEL

that whets the appetite, and adds zest to your morning meal, is our delicious, succulent, juicy mutton or lamb chops, choice tenderloin, sirloin or beefsteaks, that give you stamina for your day's mental or physical labor. Our choice ham, bacon or sausage are appetizing these cold mornings

I. B. RHODES.

Jan 14 tf Front Street Market.

Women In Church.

When Phillips Brooks was alive and a force in the Episcopal diocesan conventions, woman suffrage for parish meetings was also a live issue. The Maine diocese has just decided that women shall vote, and who's a better right, we should like to know, than the sex which outnumbers the other in church about six to one?—Boston Transcript.

Anna L. Hawkins.

Miss Anna L. Hawkins of Baltimore, who was recently graduated from the Maryland Institute School of Design, has chosen architecture as her profession, and her plans for the high school building at Havre de Grace, Md., have just been accepted. For the last year she has been a pupil of the School of Applied Design in New York city.

What Everybody Knows,

Or ought to know, is that health and even life itself depends upon the condition of the blood. Feeding, as it does, all the organs of the body, it must be rich and pure in order to give proper nourishment. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich, and nourishing, and in this way strengthens the nerves, creates an appetite, tones the stomach and builds up the health. Hood's Sarsaparilla wards off colds, pneumonia and fevers, which are prevalent at this time.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is an every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	20
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	12½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 85	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 25	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON. ℔ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
Northern Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	9 75
Rump		@	8 25
Prime		@	9 25
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	23
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon			
American	40	@	60
On 12s ℔ Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M foot—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔—		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at 32½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 31½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady; $1.40 per barres for Hard, $1.90 for Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, firm, 25½, 25c; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar steady, 95c; crude turpentine firm, $1.90, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	159
Rosin	126
Tar	300
Crude Turpentine	30

Receipts same day last year.—99 casks spirits turpentine, 764 bbls rosin, 318 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¼c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 4 15-16 cts. ℔ lb. Good Ordinary 4¼ " " Low Middling 5 15-16 " " Middling 5⅜ " " Good Middling 5⅝ " "

Same day last year, middling 6¾c.

Receipts—680 bales; same day last year, 711.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 35@40c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $8 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484½@484¾ for demand and 482@482¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 483@483½ and 485½@486. Commercial bills 482. Silver certificates 57½@58. Bar silver 57¼. Mexican dollars 46. Government bonds easier; U. S. new 4's, registered, 128½; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 129½; U. S. 4's 112½; U. S. 4's, coupon, 114½; U. S. 2's 100; U. S. 5's, registered, 113½; U. S. 5's, coupon, 114¾. State bonds quiet. North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 101

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 47½. Spirits turpentine quiet at 34½@34¢.

CHARLESTON, January 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c; sales 118 casks; receipts 186 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,044 casks; receipts 3,473 barrels; quotations: A, B, C, D $1 20, E 1 25, F 1 25, G 1 40, H 1 70, I 1 80, K 1 90, M 2 00, N $2 10, W G, 2 30, W W 2 60.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 17.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 1 to 2 points on light local buying and indifferent cables. The feeling, however, soon became easier and by 1 o'clock the advance was lost under threatening aspect of the labor situation in New England, and with reported indications of a general strike at Fall River and elsewhere and predicted increasing receipts with favorable weather for hauling. In the afternoon the market ruled quiet until near the close when local liquidation became quite active. The close was barely steady with prices showing a net loss of 1 to 2 points for the day.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Cotton dull; middling 5¼c.

Cotton futures market closed barely steady, with sales to-day of 92,500 bales; January 5.67c., February 5.67c., March 5.71c., April 5.75c., May 5.88c., June 5.82c., July 5.85c., August 5.88c., September 5.90c., October 5.91c.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 5¼c; middling gulf 6¼c; sales 300 bales.

Net receipts 708 bales; gross 8,061 bales; exports to France 825 bales; to the Continent 4,118 bales; forwarded 4,663 bales; sales 300 bales; sales to spinners 35 bales; stock 137,118 bales.

Total to-day—Net receip

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Powder.

Powder is a thing we find on every woman's dressing table, and it is only the abuse of it which makes it injurious to the skin—that is to say, it may be used in moderation and yet do no harm; but, of course, if used daily and in place of soap and water, it not only clogs the pores, but dries and cracks up the skin. Before bicycling, dancing or any such exertion a little powder dusted round the forehead, nose and mouth and then gently wiped off with a soft handkerchief will keep the face cool and prevent that unpleasant, greasy look caused by perspiration.

Violet powder, such as can be obtained of any chemist, is the best for those who cannot afford a more expensive preparation.—New York Journal.

A Dainty Evening Waist.

Among the dainty evening waists in fashionable New York is one of nile green satin, draped with mousseline de soie and worn with a skirt of dark green brocade. The bretelles and ceinture are of dark green velvet, edged with pearl, opal and emerald bead gimp. Pink chiffon covered with silver spangled black lace makes a pretty bodice. Plain white mousseline de soie collars, with a narrow border of black muslin hemstitched on, are decorated with cream applique lace designs, set on at intervals.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL

To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, without any advance payment, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy cured, go record, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. No time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Jan 4 1y tu

Your Friend the.... Kenwood Bicycle

A Wheel You Can Depend Upon.

For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

You can learn all about it by addressing

Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co.
203-205-207 S.Canal St., Chicago.

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FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

A FARING SONG.

O tired little mariner!
Yeo-ho! Yeo-ho!
Unto the strand of slumberland
A-sailing we must go.
This is the time when children fare
Away from home,
So we'll seek the good ship Rocking Chair,
Afar to roam.
Oh, yeo-ho!

A sleepy little voyager!
Yeo-ho! Yeo-ho!
The pleasant breeze of drowsiness
Beginning is to blow,
And now the isles of Nidnod are
All safely past,
And now, o'er dreamland's harbor bar,
We're safe at last,
Oh, yeo-ho!

—Portland Transcript.

PLASTER CASTS.

One Need Not Be a Great Artist to Be Able to Take a Mask.

Making a plaster cast of the hand is a simple and easy process, and one which requires only care and a little patience to attain a perfect result.

The hand or other object to be cast is thoroughly greased. Vaseline is the best for this purpose, as it is a little gummy and sticks well. Plaster of paris is mixed to a batter consistency and a little color added (indigo will do), the object laid in position and the batter poured over it and allowed to harden.

When the matrix or mold is set the hand is wriggled out, plain white plaster batter poured in, after the mold has been thoroughly greased, and when this white filling is hardened the mold is broken away, the difference in color assisting one to see what must come off.

As to the manner of making casts: Do not take a hand flat and stiff. Grease a cloth, push it up into graceful folds, lay the hand upon it in an easy position, disposing the fabric under any bent knuckle so that there will be as little as possible of what the carvers call "under cutting," which would make the mold hard to get off.

Casts, however, need not be limited to hands. A daring amateur may attempt a life mask if she can find a courageous subject willing to submit to her experiments.

In this case the eyebrows and lashes must be thoroughly greased, as well as the skin of the face, and the hair covered, so that no plaster can possibly reach and adhere to it.

The subject is laid upon her back, a couple of goose quills fixed in the nostrils for her to breathe through, and she is told to relax her features to a calm expression and keep perfectly still until the mold hardens.

These casts have to be finished and touched up a little after they are taken with a sharp knife or chisel, and any roughness there may be smoothed away with fine sandpaper. Then, mounted on a square of dark red or old blue plush, they are handsome wall ornaments, as well as the most faithful of all portraits.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Industrious Yellow Hammer.

William R. O'Neill of the Pacific vinegar factory noticed a yellow hammer industriously at work one day on the siding of the factory building. Mr. O'Neill watched the bird for some time, and inside of an hour it had cut a round hole two or three inches in diameter through the inch planking. Mr. O'Neill is not a mean man and if the bird cared to make its home in his vinegar factory—why, it was all right. Next day, however, he noticed that the yellow hammer was engaged on another hole. "It's for a back door," thought the owner of the building. But after it had finished the back door it cheerfully went to work on the other holes, probably for windows. By the time there were 15 holes in the side of the factory Mr. O'Neill concluded that the yellow hammer was taking liberties with his property. So he obtained permission from the chief of police to shoot it. For a whole day the office boy and Mr. O'Neill's brother banged away without feazing the little bird, and it was finally necessary to employ an expert marksman to bring it down. The marksman charged 50 cents for his services, and Mr. O'Neill also lost the best part of a day nailing boards over the holes in the planking.—Portland Oregonian.

Silenced.

A man who certainly must have tipped the beam at 240 and who looked as if he could have handled Sandow with ease stood on a street corner the other afternoon with a scrawny, brow beaten, pale little woman about 4 feet 9 in stature and not above 80 pounds in avoirdupois. A gentleman who was waiting for a car at the same corner heard the giant say to his pygmy:

"Gimme 10 cents, Mattie."

"See here, Bill Morrison," was the icy reply, "I've told you over an over ag'in sence we left home that I wouldn't give you 10 cents to fool away on this trip, an if you say '10 cents' to me just once more you'll wish you hadn't! I sh'd think you'd been married to me long enough to know that when I say a thing I mean it. Now, you give me any more trouble an we'll take the next car for home, you tormentin thing!"—Detroit Free Press.

What is grief? It is an obscure labyrinth into which God leads man, that he may be experienced in life, that he may remember his faults and abjure them, that he may appreciate the calm which virtue gives.—Scheffer.

BECOMING INDIANS.

CLAIM THAT AMERICANS ARE DEVELOPING ON THAT LINE.

Increasing Resemblance In Faces to the Aboriginal Type—A Study of Heads, With Especial Attention to the Residents of Pennsylvania.

It is an extraordinary question in anthropological science which has been propounded popularly of late. The influence of environment upon the race resident in the United States must in the course of four centuries produce certain marked and undeniable physical results. It is not generally acknowledged by American anthropologists that there is a tendency of reversion to the type indigenous to the soil. But foreign students of race, with more perspective, have offered interesting food for reflection. A writer in the Chicago Times-Herald, commenting on the assertion of the French authors that on this continent the American white man has varied toward the Indian type, offers a supporting study which is curiously fascinating—possibly vastly important.

First, the familiar faces of the caricaturists' creation are called in as witnesses. The Yankee and the southron—large and loose limbed—of these pictures are types, even as the stout, full faced John Bull is a type found in another environment. Both American favorites of the cartoonist have high cheek bones and usually excellent straight noses. These witnesses are not, of course, scientifically admissible. The faces given us by the caricature makers are impressions, not testimony.

Scientific, however, is the study offered of the Pennsylvania Germans—a happy, thrifty, frugal people, who have been subjected to American conditions for nearly two centuries, with very little intermingling with other races, much less than the English people in New England or in Virginia.

It is true that the pervasive and beguiling Irish have intermarried somewhat with these old Pennsylvania settlers, but in the main it is a very exclusive, pure blooded Palatinate stock. Data have been secured relative to a large number of school children and to adult males from 25 to 50 years of age, and many copies of portraits of original settlers. It appears that stature increases and that other important generalizations may be made, tentatively of course. The increase of finger reach is marked, and the head measures are important.

"The anthropologist places considerable value upon certain proportions or relations between measures," says the student of the subject. "Thus the length of the head and the breadth of the head, when compared, give numerical expression, which is called the cephalic index. To find it the length is divided into the breadth and the result multiplied by 100. A head one-half as wide as it is long would have an index of 50; one three-fourths as wide as long would have an index of 75; one as wide as it was long would have an index of 100. There is no race whose head is normally so wide as to have an index of 100 or so narrow as to have one of 50. The higher the index, of course, the broader and sounder the head; the lower the index, the longer and narrower the head. Germans generally are notably round headed. Topinard gives for some people of Lorraine the index of 85.3. The average index of 100 Pennsylvania Germans is 81.9, which is notably less and narrower. The heads of our northern and eastern Indians are still longer and narrower. We cannot at present make a further comparison with profit. What we have already said may prove erroneous when we learn the actual Palatinate type. We assume now that the Palatinate Germans were of medium stature, light haired, blue or light eyed, round headed, with a finger reach of 1.043. We find that the Pennsylvania German children are dark in hair and eyes, that the men are probably of increased stature, that heads appear to be lengthening, that arm reach appears to be increasing. In all these respects the Pennsylvania German varies from the assumed Palatinate type and in the direction of the Indian. If our assumption proves valid, we may claim that our evidence shows change, which, if continued, may form an Indian type from the German."

All this, it must be noted, is absolutely distinct from any of the reasons for discussing the tendency of Americans to revert to original types from the infiltration of the red Indian blood itself in the veins of the white race. From the days of the old French and Indian wars fireside tales of New England intermixture of that sort have been common enough. A recent novel has expressed the country knowledge in New England that there is an occasional "streak" from ancestry that approached New England from the west as well as that which approached it from the east across the Atlantic. In the western states and territories the great numbers of half breeds whose descendants find their way into the life of cities brings to bear a curious and unreckoned force in the development of the fiber and sinew of the race in North America.—Boston Transcript.

Delicate Complexions Again Fashionable.

At the moment it seems certain that color is "off." A flat has gone forth to the effect that the exquisitely subtle shades approved by the omnipotent powers who arangre such matters demand skins of cream unmingled with rose, or, at any rate, with any color deeper than the heart of an opening blush rose bud. It is generally safe to accept the statement that in summer less rouge is necessary than in winter, for, with delicately tinted muslins and fragile silks, a full color is suggestive of bucolic tendencies, and there is always a fear that a fatal increase of red might accrue beneath the too pressing attention of King Sol, but this season it has come to be regarded as little short of a crime to walk abroad with cheeks clad in the flame of poppies or blood red roses. A complexion of pure cream, with faintest flickerings of pink on cheeks and chin, and lips of liquid crimson—these are ordained adornments for ordinary wear, but in each individual case a hundred and one variations will be found necessary, for many of the newest veilings demand a perceptible amount of rouge, and, of course, for special occasions it may be found expedient to add to or take from the general ingredients mentioned.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Warm Weather Neckwear.

The warm days are bringing out no end of lovely collars in muslin, crape, silk or chiffon, plain or elaborately decorated. Worn over gowns of soft, neutral tints, they are especially effective and cool looking. These fancy collarettes are a wonderful aid where one must economize in the matter of gowns, comments a fashion authority. The addition of one of these smart collars, vest, etc., changes the entire appearance of the gown. Dainty ones are made up of thin white mull, beautifully tucked and decorated with delicate lace. The sailor collar is the preferred shape, cut in many odd, fanciful ways or brought into broad revers at the front. Grass linen sailor collars are very much in vogue in spite of their having been worn all last season. They are appropriately worn with outing suits and may be as elaborate as one may wish, with heavy embroidery done in grass linen colors.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 31, 1896.

MESSRS. ELY BROS.:—The Balm reached me safely and in so short a time the effect is surprising. My son says the *first* application gave decided relief. I have a shelf filled with "*Catarrh Cures.*" To-morrow the stove shall receive them and Ely Cream Balm will reign supreme. Respectfully,

MRS. FRANKLIN FREEMAN.

Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS.,
† 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other. †

We Have on Hand

A Complete and Varied Stock of Fresh Groceries.

Canned Goods,
Grain, Hay,
Lime, Cement,
Nails, &c.

Excellent Seed Oats.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 1 tf

"LOCK YOUR BARN DOOR"

BEFORE YOUR HORSE IS STOLEN. DON'T wait till it is too late, but get your lock, hinges and fittings in good order, at a reasonable expense, by purchasing them from J. W. MURCHISON, who always keeps a large assortment of all kinds of STABLE HARDWARE, HINGES, LOCKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HAY KNIVES, CUTTING MACHINES, PITCHFORKS, etc.

See our PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE, the best in earth. A full line of Cooking and Heating Stoves always on hand.

Our line of AGATE WARE is the largest and most varied in the city.

Give us a call and we will please you.

J. W. MURCHISON,
jan 1 tf ORTON BUILDING.

A Strictly First Class PIANO AT A MODERATE PRICE IS THE LESTER PIANO,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

We have during the last eight years not only sold them to our best families but to the most cultivated musicians. It is strong, durable, possessed of a rich deep tone, and the cases are beautiful in design. We have a large stock of these beautiful instruments. Also a fine assortment of the

"MATCHLESS SOHMER" PIANOS,

which in the short space of 27 years have obtained a rank of the highest order. When you wish to purchase a PIANO you can never afford to go to any other house but a reliable one, and ours is the only reliable and responsible house in the city

E. VAN LAER,

jan 11 tf 402 and 404 North Fourth Street. tu th sa

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Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class Equipment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets Telephones, both companies, No. 15. jan 1 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

1898 1898

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

We wish to begin the New Year with clean books. All accounts with us are made out and are due on the first of the year. We hope all persons indebted to us will come forward and settle promptly.

We wish our many customers a Happy New Year, and beg a continuance of their patronage.

Respectfully,

A. D. BROWN.

No. 29 North Front Street.

jan 1 1tf

The Morning Star.

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

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"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America.

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Balance of Stock of Christmas Goods Less Than Cost.

PARTIES BUYING PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS WILL DO WELL TO SEE US.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN CAPES.

$ 3.00	PLUSH CAPES,	$2.25
5.00	" "	3.00
7.50	" "	4.25
10.00	" "	6.50

CAPES, Trimmed with Braid and Fur, 50c up.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

jan 1 tf NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

jan 1 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER SEPT 27TH, TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 P. M., 6.30 P. M.
Leave Ocean View at 8.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 P. M. and 6.00 P. M.
Leave Ocean View at 5.00 P. M.

R. OSCAR GRANT,
Superintendent.

jan 1 tf

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being indorsed directly by the best of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days; small pale pearl. Sent by mail, $1.00 Sold only by G&G CURE

SEABOARD AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 2.30 P. M. Arrives Lumberton 5.26 P. M., Pembroke 5.46 P. M., Maxton 6.12 P. M., Laurinburg 6.23 P. M., Hamlet 6.53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9.30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11.43 A. M., Raleigh 2.30 P. M., Sanford 5.03 P. M., Hamlet 6.53 P. M., Rockingham 7.39 P. M., Wadesboro 8.11 P. M., Monroe 9.19 P. M., Charlotte 10.25 P. M., Athens 3.43 A. M., and Atlanta 6.30 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4.10 P. M., Richmond 8.56 P. M., Portsmouth 8.45 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11.10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 8.35 A. M., Hamlet 5.10 A. M., Rockingham 5.23 A. M., Wadesboro 5.54 A. M., Monroe 6.43 A. M., Charlotte 7.50 A. M., Lincolnton 10.20 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12.30 noon, Athens 1.15 P. M., Atlanta 5.50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8.20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8.46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9.31 A. M., Lumberton 9.56 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1.00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3.16 P. M., Monroe 9.30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4.35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5.55 P. M., Lincolnton 6.56 P. M., Charlotte 8.18 P. M., Monroe 9.10 P. M., Wadesboro 10.31 P. M., Rockingham 11.06 P. M., Hamlet 11.30 P. M., Sanford 1.02 A. M., Raleigh 2.16 A. M., Weldon 4.55 A. M., Portsmouth 7.25 A. M., Richmond 8.18 A. M., Washington 12.31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7.15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7.00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7.50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8.40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10.00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5.00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6.20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices, Portsmouth Va. sep 22 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 28th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 22 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 27 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 37 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 53 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 15 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 48 "
Leave Sanford	3 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	8 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

jan 7 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan. 8
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Jan. 15

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, Jan. 8
CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan. 15

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN.....Tuesday, Jan. 11
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Jan. 18

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 8 tf

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year...$6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year.....8.00
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jan 1 tf

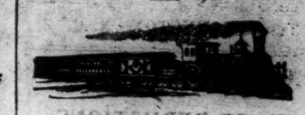
Holiday Presents

FOR GENTLEMEN, WHAT IS MORE DESirable than a nice stiff or soft Hat or an Umbrella? Then go to HAMME, THE HATTER.

Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

jan 1 tf 6 North Front Street.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule in Effect December 24, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M.: No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.09 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.23 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M. Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M.: No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 2.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M.: No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.18 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M.: No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 8.30 A. M., Macon 11.30 A. M., Atlanta 12.55 P. M., Charleston 10.55 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.50 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.35 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M.: No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 †A. M., Baltimore 2.30 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 †A. M., Weldon 11.32 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.24 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M.: No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., *Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.45 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M.: No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M.: No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.37 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.38 A. M., Columbia 7.00 A. M., Atlanta 8.30 A. M., Macon 9.30 A. M., Augusta 3.05 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.25 A. M., Florence 10.05 A. M., Marion 10.44 A. M., Chadbourn 11.45 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.16 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. de 2 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	9 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

WANTED,

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS OF

Coon, O'Possum, Fox, Mink, Otter and Other Fur.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Same.

No Commission or Freight charged.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

de 18 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1898

WAGE REDUCTIONS IN COTTON MILLS.

Went Into Effect Yesterday in Nearly 150 Factories in New England States.

SITUATION VERY GLOOMY.

Operatives at Many Mills Refused to Accept the Reduction---The Contest Promises to be Stubborn and Prolonged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., January 17.—A reduction in the wages of about 125,000 operatives employed in nearly one hundred and fifty cotton mills in New England, which the manufacturers decided upon as a temporary remedy for the depression in the cotton goods industry of the Notrh, went into effect in a majority of the mills to-day. In several mill centres, mainly New Bedford and Biddeford, Saco and Lewiston, Maine, dissatisfaction among the mill hands is intense and strikes are on. The eighteen mills of the former city, which give employment to about nine thousand hands, have been shut down because the operatives have refused to accept the reduction, and the contest thus inaugurated promises to be one of the most stubborn in the history of the textile industry. The situation in New Bedford is very gloomy. Business there had not recovered from the depression which followed the failure of six mill corporations last spring.

The 3,500 employes at the Laconia and Pepperell mills in Biddeford, Me., refused to go to work this morning under the new schedule, and it is thought the strike there will not be settled easily. Some of the employes of the York mills of Saco also joined the Biddeford movement.

The Androscoggin mills in Boston and the King Philip plant in Fall River were handicapped by a strike of a number of hands, and the Queen City mills of Burlington, Vt., have been closed on account of a strike which followed the posting of notices of a reduction.

The incident at the Acushnet mills in New Bedford, in which dirt and stones were thrown at the managers, without doing any harm, was the nearest approach to serious trouble. This afternoon quiet prevailed in all sections and the stores and streets were almost deserted.

On January 3rd, the reduction took effect in mills employing about 35,000 hands. The reduction to-day affected the cotton mills of Maine, Rhode Island, Connecticut, the mills of New Bedford, Lowell and a large number of smaller places in this State and New Hampshire. The Atlantic and Pacific corporations of the Lawrence and probably the other cotton mills in one or two places elsewhere will make a cut next Monday.

The cut amounts to about 10 per cent. in many places, but in several centres it is 11 1-9 per cent. and even higher, while in a few small mills it is only about 5 per cent.

The New Bedford strikers will be supported financially by the operatives in other centres, and it is said they are prepared to hold out until Spring. The national organization of textile unions has also voted to support the New Bedford strike. It is estimated that the reduction means a loss of between $75,000 and $85,000 a week to the wage-earners, and the additional loss to strikers in the various centres, if they remain idle even for a short time, will swell this amount to a much larger figure.

CONSUL GENERAL LEE.

Reports Matters Quiet at Havana---Telegraphs for More Supplies for Suffering Cubans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The State Department heard from Consul General Lee about the usual closing time this afternoon and gave out the following statement as a summary of his cablegram:

Consul-General Lee wires the Department of State that the delay in the delivery of supplies brought by the Concho a week ago was due to the disturbances of the past few days in Havana. The Vilicencia, carrying supplies from Philadelphia, only arrived to-day, and there will be no delay in the delivery of her supplies and he thinks that there will be no difficulty hereafter in landing supplies,

He reports matters quiet at 2:15 o'clock to-day.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Consul General Lee cabled to-day from Havana to U. S. Dispatch Agent Roosa, in this city, asking that more relief supplies be forwarded by the Central Cuban Relief Committee. This request is considered by Roosa to be ample evidence that no obstruction is being interposed by the Spanisb Government to relief supplies being forwarded from the United States.

The firm of Macey & Pendleton, bankers and brokers, of New York city, have made an assignment to Harold G. Cortis. The assignee of the firm stated that the liabilities were in the neighborhood of $100,000, and that the assets would not equal that amount.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Wolcott's Speech on Bimetallism and Negotiations of the Commission.

IMMIGRATION BILL PASSED.

Army Appropriation Bill Discussed in the House---The Present Organization of the Army Declared Obsolete and Inefficient.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The features of to-day's proceedings in the Senate were the speech delivered by Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, chairman of the bimetallic commission, upon the negotiations of the commission with European countries relative to international bimetallism and the passage of the Lodge bill, restricting immigration into the United States. The proceedings were the most interesting and important that have characterized any single day's work of the Senate during the present session.

Senator Wolcott was in fine voice and spoke with only occasional reference to his manuscript which he had before him. He was accorded the closest attention by his auditors, among whom were many members of the House.

Senator Wolcott introduced his subject by saying he was glad to make a statement respecting certain phases of the work of the recent bimetallic commission, but in doing so, he spoke unofficially, "not committing his associates in the slightest degree either to his opinions or deductions."

"Later in the session," he said, "we are certain to have ample discussion on the subject of silver, and it will probably be acrid and bitter enough."

Taking up the subject of his remarks he told of the appointment of the bimetallic commission.

The failures of former international conferences, he said, made it evident that unless some prior understanding was arrived at with some of the commercial nations another failure would be the result of an international conference at this time, and as France, Germany and Great Britain had within the year made declarations favorable to silver, it was decided to bring the subject to the attention of these various countries, and naturally the first turn was made to France, for many reasons, but above all, because of Premier Meline's belief in bimetallism. In France, he said, the question of bimetallism was regarded as strictly an international question and it was agreed that France and the United States should unite in the presentation of the question to Great Britain. He contended for the importance of the preliminary understanding with France because of the large per capita circulation of that country. "Had England even adhered to her assurances of the 17th of March, 1896," he said," countries representing more than half of the total money of Europe and the United States would have agreed, prior to a conference, that upon terms to be settled at such conferences they would re-open their mints to the unlimited coinage of both gold and silver."

It was perfectly realized from the beginning, he said, that bimetallism for England was out of the question. India was the vital point of all the negotiations with England and all other proposals were insignificant in comparison with that respecting the re-opening of the mints of India to the unlimited coinage of silver and the repeal of the order permitting gold to be paid for Government dues and to be exchanged for Government rupees. "The answer of the India Government protesting against re-opening the mints," continued Senator Wolcott, "was as much a surprise to the English ministry as it was a disappointment to us. While the protest was not final and while the English Government in London could have overruled the objections from India, yet such action would have been contrary to all precedent. As a matter of fact, the home government, it is said, unanimously upheld the report.

"To us," Senator Wolcott continued, "the India situation is inexplicable. Millions of people, most of them extremely poor, have for years invested all their savings in silver. These accumulations a few years ago were worth a thousand millions of dollars and more. To-day they are worth less than half that sum.

"The world has heard much of the famine in India and of the great funds subscribed for its victims. It has not been, however, so generally known that the famine was one of money rather than food; that the contributions were chiefly forwarded to India in the form of money and not grain, and that during the whole period of the famine rice was abundant where men were starving and its price was but a trifle over a cent a pound, less than the price of wheat in England.

Senator Wolcott next enumerated the obstacles with which the commission had to contend, in which he included the remarkable drop in the price of silver, the co-incident tariff legislation in the United States and the statements of New York bankers in England, who, he said, sought access to English officials and assured them that any sentiment which had formerly existed in the United States in favor of bimetallism was dead. Other statements made by the bankers, according to Senator Wolcott, were the following: That the commission was sent solely as a sop to a few far Western Republicans; that the country generally favored the gold standard, and that the President of the United States shared this view.

"The statements were," Senator Wolcott said, "of course, untrue, but in support of them those people assumed to present interviews and statements of the Director of the Mint, a holdover from the last administration, the late Controller of the Currency, an equally precious legacy, and pretended statements in letters and interviews from the Secretary of the Treasury to the effect that there was no chance for international or other bimetallism and favoring the permanent adoption of the gold standard."

"The commission," he said, "was also attacked from time to time by statements from extremists in the other direction."

Then Senator Wolcott summarized the present situation by saying "it is apparent that for the time being it is useless to count on any co-operation from Great Britain toward a bimetallic agreement and that while France actively desires to see silver restored to its old position as a standard of value equally with gold, she insists that the problem is one which demands international action and the co-operation to some adequate extent of other leading commercial nations of the world.

Here Mr. Wolcott announced his intention to retire from the commission. He said: "It is my sincere conviction that an international bimetallic agreement is still feasible, by the terms of which certain countries will join us and open their mints to the unlimited coinage of silver and others will contribute to the plan an enlarged use of that metal as money; and I say this the more freely because I shall give way upon the commission to somebody more fitted for such negotiations and better able to give them his constant time. This result cannot be brought about without the expenditure of both time and patience, and the persons entrusted with the duty of negotiation must have back of them the hearty support of the President or of Congress."

He thought it might be necessary to change the ratio to something like 20 to 1. At this point he referred to the attitude of Secretary Gage on the financial question, contrasting it with the President's position. "Their positions," he said, are contradictory. He criticised the Secretary's bill for which he predicted defeat.

Senator Wolcott closed with a strong plea for international bimetallism and concluded his speech at 2.05 P. M., having spoken for an hour and fifteen minutes. As he sat down there was a burst of applause throughout the chamber and for several minutes he was surrounded by his colleagues, who desired to tender to him their congratulations.

At the conclusion of Senator Wolcott's speech the Immigration bill was taken up and discussed until 3 o'clock, the hour at which, by previous agreement, it had arranged to vote finally upon the amendments and the bill. After the adoption of two amendments proposed by Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, the bill was passed by a vote of 45 to 28.

The bill, as passed, provides that all immigrants physically capable and over sixteen years of age shall be able to read or write the English language or some other language; but a person not able to read or write who is over fifty years of age and is the parent or grand-parents of a qualified immigrant over twenty one years of age and capable of supporting such a parent or grand-parent may accompany the immigrant, or the parent or grand-parent may be sent for and may come to join the family of the child or grand-child over twenty-one years of age qualified under the law; and wife and minor children not able to read or write may accompany or be sent for to join the husband and parent who is qualified. The act does not apply to persons coming to the United States from the island of Cuba during the continuance of present disorders there who have heretofore been inhabitants of that island.

After the immigration bill was disposed of, the Senate devoted some time to the consideration of bills on the calendar.

The Senate then, at 4.15 P. M., on motion of Senator Quay, went into executive session and then adjourned.

House of Representatives.

This was the District of Columbia day in the House, but only three bills of local importance were passed. The remainder of the session was devoted to further consideration of the Army Appropriation bill. The debate was particularly notable for a vigorous speech by Mr. McClellan, Democrat, of New York, a son of General Geo. B. McClellan, attacking the present army organization as obsolete and inefficient.

The army to-day, Mr. McClellan declared, was little better than a clumsily organized national police force, top-heavy with the gold lace of staff officers, many of whom had not seen more active service than falls to the lot of a member of the police force.

The army should, he declared, be entirely re-organized. He said this in no spirit of jingoism but for the purpose of calling the attention of the country to the fact that we were paying a large price for a very inefficient army, utterly unprepared for war, while a very small additional expenditure with proper re-organization would work wonders.

One of the gravest defects in the present organization, he said, was lack of a properly instructed and competent staff. The brains of the army should be in the staff. In the modern sense of the word we had no staff. Our ammunition was, he said, hopelessly deficient. At the present rate of accumulating a reserve, he said, at the end of five years we would only have enough ammunition to supply the infantry for two days at the firing rate of the battle at Gettysburg.

Mr. Lewis of Washington, Democrat, made a vigorous speech against any increase of the army. He charged that the trusts were in control of the country and constituted the mailed hand of power behind the decrees of the courts. If the army were increased, the people would, he said, be justified in asking whether it was not to be used to barricade the courts and break down everything that means the freedom of the government. Mr. Lewis quoted a telegram which he said Senator Hanna had received from Frankfort, Germany, signed by A. Seligman, as follows: "I congratulate you on your election. It is most satisfactory to me." That message, he said, came from a man who helped to place a mortgage on this government of $200,000,000. Its insolence, he said, had no parallel in history save in the message sent by Pontius Pilate to the executioner of Jesus Christ, congratulating him that his work was well done.

Without completing the bill the committee rose and at 5.10 P. M. the House adjourned.

IN THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

The Wilsons' Suits Against the State of North Carolina.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—R. O. Burton, acting for James W. Wilson, and S. Otho Wilson, in their suits against the State of North Carolina, entered a motion in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day for writs of attachment against L. C. Caldwell and John H. Pearson for violating the supersedeas in the case and for orders restoring each of the Wilsons to the office of railroad commissioner of North Carolina,

The case grows out of the removal by the Governor of the Messrs. Wilson from this office and the appointment of Messrs. Cardwell and Pearson as their successors. It was stated on behalf of the State that a motion would soon be entered to dismiss the cases.

WARM WIRELETS

The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed in North Carolina: Cobbs, John H. Adams; Fairmont, James H. Cross; Gem, H. F. Duckett; Potecasi, W. R. Griffin.

The dry goods situation showed less change than was expected yesterday. The market for cotton goods has been strengthened slightly by strike news, but no quotable advances were reported.

The Maryland General Assembly will begin at noon to-morrow to ballot for a United States Senator to succeed the Hon. Arthur Pue Gorman, whose present term expires in March, 1899. That a Republican will be chosen is reasonably certain.

PITCHER'S CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Officials of the Southern to Show Cause Why They Should Not be Punished for Contempt.

J. C. DAVIS LEAVES RALEIGH.

The Southern Bell Telephone Company Files Exceptions to the Order Reducing Rates---Manufacturing Companies Incorporated.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 17.

Mr. L. A. Bristoe, of Morganton, has been appointed receiver of the Piedmont Bank at that place. The appointment was made by Judge Robinson, Adjutant General Cowles having resigned. This makes the fifth receiver appointed to take charge of the finances of this bank since its downfall.

The Secretary of State to-dav incorporated the Sparger Bros. Manufacturing Company of Mount Airy for a term of thirty years, with a capital stock of $30,000. Three of the incorporators are Virginians.

The Holt-Williamson Manufacturing Company, of Fayetteville, was also incorporated. The business of the company shall be the construction and operation of cotton and other factories and the manufacture of all textile goods. The capital stock shall be $60,000. The incorporators are W. L. Holt, E. H. Williamson, L. A. Williamson, J. W. Menefee and Herbert Lutterloh.

The Park Hotel will not be opened as a private boarding house, as has been announced.

Mr. Henry C. Dockery is expected here this morning to qualify as United States marshal of this district. Judge Purnell will administer the oath. Mr. Dockery will give his bond, which is for $20,000, through a guarantee company. Mr. Dockery has selected as his clerks Frank Brown, of Jones, a Pritchard Populist, and State Senator Sharpe, of Wilson, Republican. Both clerkships are under the Civil Service regulations, and it is claimed that the present occupants cannot be removed.

It is said that the Governor is considering the removal of Robt. A. Hancock, superintendent of the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Jno. C. Davis, accompanied by his brother, Martin Davis, left for Washington, D. C., to-day. He will engage in the trucking business.

Col. Andrews and Messrs. Miller, Munson and Potts, of the Southern railroad, were notified to appear before the Commission Monday and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt. Miller, Munson and Potts, of the Southern, and Otho Wilson were subpœnaed this evening to appear before Judge Robinson in Durham to-morrow in the case against the Southern Railway Company for violation of the railway commission act.

The Southern Bell Telephone Company has filed exceptions to the order reducing rates; say it does not recognize the new commissioners.

ANTI-DREYFUS--ANTI-SEMITE.

Riotous Demonstrations in Paris and Other Towns in France Suppressed by Military.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, January 17.—A great anti-Dreyfus and anti-Semite meeting tonight at the Tivoli Vaux hall produced extraordinary scenes. The neighborhood was paraded by police mounted and on foot, and the rapidly growing crowd increased the excitement. At 9 o'clock on the opening of the meeting, the hall was a seething sea of humanity, crowding every part, gesticulating, shouting "a bas Zola," "vive L'Armee" and "vive la revolution sociale!" The members of the anti-Semite committee displayed banners bearing the inscription, "death to the Jews!" and other inscriptions.

It was soon seen that the 5,000 present consisted largely of Anarchists and of others bent on opposing the students.

On M. Guerin, the President, proposing that the honorary presidency be conferred upon M. Rochefort, and M. Drumont, a great uproar ensued, the Anarchists trying to wrench the banners from the anti-Semites. Scuffles took places, in which two of the officials were injured.

M. Thiebaud delivered an address denouncing the Jews and urging them to support the Government.

Tumults and fights for the banners continued, with shouting, whistling and singing of the Marseillaise and the Carmagnole, while M. Thiebaud proceeded in a violent speech, declaring that the Dreyfus scandal was the commencement of a social revolution by a "band of scoundrels desiring to overthrow everything in order to raise a traitor."

The scene now became a saturnalia. The Anarchists removed the iron staircase giving access to the Tribune, so that the committee was unable to descend. Free fights began around the flags. Finally the students chased the Anarchists out of the hall. The organizers of the meeting then seized the flags decorating the hall and arranged a rendezvous at the military club, crying "Vive L'Armee." The hall was partially emptied, but soon the Anarchists returned and breaking open the great doors, began further fighting. It is alleged that several were injured.

Finally the students were vanquished and the Anarchists masters of the situation. The meeting broke up and the Anarchists replaced the ladder and invaded the Tribune, led by M. Courtois, flourishing a red flag and all shouting "Conspuez Rochefort" (Spit upon Rochefort) and "Long live Zola."

The disturbances continued, the Anarchists declaiming from the Tribune against the army and acclaiming Dreyfus. Some of the injured people were carried out with their faces covered with blood.

The interest was now transferred to the streets, where the police had been reinforced by the Republican guards. At 10 o'clock this evening large bodies of students, flourishing the tri-color and shouting "Vive l'armee," proceeded in the din of the military club to the Avenue D l'Opera. The troops cleared the Place d'la Republique and charged the bodies of students. A large force is protecting the military club.

SCROFULA is the advertisement of foul blood. It may be entirely driven from the system by the faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

WILMINGTONIANS ARE INTERESTED.

Blue Ridge National Bank, With $100,000 Capital, Organized at Asheville.

J. W. NORWOOD, PRESIDENT.

D. L. Gore a Director, and Preston L. Bridgers a Stockholder---It Will Be a Money Maker---Norwood Says: "I'm Here for Business."---Strictly Correct.

The Asheville *Citizen* of the 15th gives the following particulars of the Blue Ridge National Bank in which Messrs. J. W. Norwood, D. L. Gore and P. L. Bridgers are leading factors:

The new bank to be established in this city was formally organized at 4 o'clock this afternoon at a meeting of the stockholders in the rooms of the Asheville club.

J. W. Norwood, president of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co., and also president of the Atlantic National bank of Wilmington, has been in Asheville since Wednesday last, arranging the preliminaries for the organization of the new bank.

The directors of the new bank chosen by the stockholders this afternoon are:

W. J. Slayden, Dr. James A. Burroughs, and Dr. J. E. David of Asheville, and J. W. Norwood of Wilmington, N. C., and E. R. Lucas and Geo. A. Norwood of Greenville, S. C.

The president of the bank will be J. W. Norwood, and the cashier E. R. Lucas.

J. W. Norwood introduced the following resolution at the meeting of the stockholders:

"*Resolved*, That no officer, director or clerk of this bank shall borrow one dollar of money from the bank, directly or indirectly, either by loans, overdrafts or otherwise."

The resolution was adopted.

It is not known what building the bank will occupy. The officers will receive proposals for the leasing of a building, and the most available site, everything considered, will be chosen.

President Norwood is only 32 years of age, and has been president of a bank since he was 22. The two banks in Wilmington of which Mr. Norwood is president have deposits aggregating over a million dollars.

In a talk with the *Citizen* to-day Mr. Norwood said that it was not his purpose to spend any more money in establishing his bank here than was necessary. He is here for business, and when the bank has made money enough to pay its stockholders liberal dividends, it will be ample time to begin making a display.

The name of the bank, as already stated in the *Citizen* will be the Blue Ridge National Bank, and the capital stock is $100,000. The stock has all been subscribed, and the stockholders embrace a number of the best known men of Asheville, as well as many noted capitalists and business men outside of the State.

The Asheville stockholders are Dr. J. E. David, W. J-Slayden, E. Sluder, Dr. J. A. Borroughs, G. S. Powell, Frank Loughran, S. P. McDivitt, R. P. Walker, H. Redwood & Co., Charles A. Webb and J. B. Bostic Co.

Among the stockholders outside the State are E. H. Pringle, president of the Bank of Charleston, S. C.; Hon. J. L. Orr, president of the Piedmont Manufacturing Company, Greenville, S. C.; Hon. W. C. Cleveland, capitalist, Greenville, S. C.; D. D. McColl, president of the Bank of Marlboro, S. C.; H. Walters, well known capitalist of Baltimore, Md., president of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway; Emery Thayer, capitalist, Franklin, Mass.; G. A. Norwood, Jr., president of the National Bank of Goldsboro, N. C., and D. L. Gore and P. L. Bridgers, of Wilmington, N. C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25-cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bel-iamy. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

One Hundred Bunches Bananas arrived to-day. Fifty bunches more to follow to-morrow. Price 10 to 15 cents dozen. Palace Bakery. jan 18 1t

Wanted—Active man to travel in this and nearby counties; $30 a month and all expenses. No experience or capital required. Address Shepp Company, 1030 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. jan 18 1t

Wanted---Position as Bookkeeper, by a young man of experience. Can write a good legible rapid hand. Salary no object. Good references. Address, K., STAR office. jan 18 1t* D & W

The rumor that David B. Sutton caused me to resign my position as policeman is false. I have always been and expect to be a Republican. J. A. Sutton. jan 18 1t*

Notice—I will lend you Money, or stand your Bond—Houses and Lots for sale on Installments of 50c and up. Aquila J. Marshall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 214 Princess Street. jan 16 1 m

Selling Out—Balance of stock of Teas and Crockery of Atlantic Tea Co. will be sold for less than cost at 618 North Fourth street. Auction every night, commencing at 8 o'clock. jan 13 tf

Only White Service—A single visit to my place will convince you of the superior work done. Hair cut 20c, shampoo 20c, shave 10c. Wm. Tienken, 17 Princess street. de 17 tf

H. J. Bierman, the wide awake Commission Merchant, handles everything in the produce line; also Hides, Furs, Wool, Wax, Pork, Beef, etc., 108 South Front street. Best stand in the city. Give him a trial. jan 5 tf

Money Made and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars, A. E. Blake Wilmington, N. C. de 23 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

A Word to the Wise is sufficient. The best Fruit and Confectioneries, served daintily, can be found at Andrew Mavionichols, 705 North Fourth street. Bell 'Phone 346, Inter-State 191. A large shipment of fine Jamaica Bananas just received. dec 16 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

For Best Prices and prompt returns ship your Country Produce to M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Pork a specialty. dec 1 tf

Where Can I Ship Country Produce to the best advantage is a question that is puzzling you. Settle it by shipping to L. Tate Bowden, 5 Princess street. Careful handling and prompt returns. Eggs for the city trade. no 30 tf

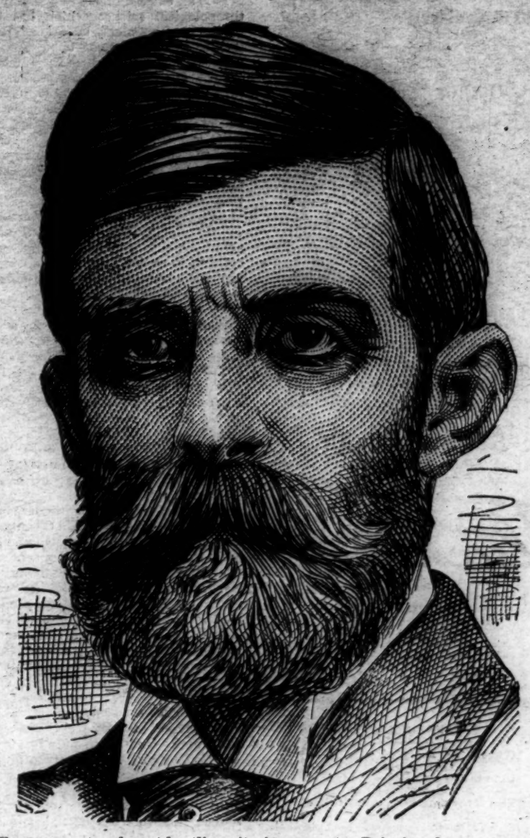
Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Photographs.—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference. oc 29 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

MAYOR OF LINCOLN, N. J.

Mr. Drake Feels It His Duty to Recommend Paine's Celery Compound.



The youngest and most bustling city in the United States—

Founded last April, Lincoln boasts a sewerage system, electric lights, macadamized roads, trolley cars, telephone franchise and a water plant.

From a hamlet to a town—to a city, in this incredibly short time, Lincoln has grown with the wonderful progressiveness looked for only in the West—a splendid example of the indomitable pertinacity of one strong man.

Like most forceful men, Mayor Drake must see results before giving his approval; but when convinced he speaks out his mind without fear or favor of any one.

There is no hesitation among Mayor Drake's friends in saying that Paine's celery compound has been of the utmost help in enabling him to do a prodigious amount of work, and to get rid of that insomnia that at one time resulted from every prolonged effort. Mayor Drake himself says:

Lincoln, Middlesex Co., N. J.,
Oct. 30, 1897.

Wells, Richardson & Co.:

Gentlemen—I have been getting Paine's celery compound from our local druggist. After sixteen hours' work each day, I sleep eight hours each night like a baby, and attribute much of the strengthening of my nerves to Paine's celery compound.

Yours truly,

SILAS D. DRAKE.

Nothing demoralizes the health sooner or more completely than even the occasional loss of sleep. To start a new day with the brain unrefreshed is like trying to keep a worn-out horse up to his work with the whip instead of by feeding. The incessant brain activity is as if the skull were laid bare and the turface of the brain were struck lightly every few seconds and without a sign of a "let up."

Thus sleeplessness imperceptibly, but no less surely, destroys the brain cells that are the sources of mental power and the health of every organ of the body.

Paine's celery compound gets the nervous system out of this dangerous rut of sleeplessness. It supplies nourishment to the nervous tissues faster than they are worn out, and does not let the nutrition of these delicate parts get low enough to bring on insomnia.

One of the earliest evidences of the final success of Paine's celery compound in curing debility, nervousnes, sleeplessness and derangements of liver and kidneys is the increased appetite, the clearer skin, and that indescribable precusor of health, a feeling of "well being" that takes the place of the tired, languid, melancholy condition.

J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

Ours Is Not Especially Thanksgiving Coal Nor Christmas Coal.

Better still, it is every day Coal, seven days to the week;

particularly adapted to good cold weather, such as we are likely to have from this time on.

For HIGH GRADE HARD COAL, both Red Ash and White Ash, in Egg Stove, Furnace and Range sizes, well screened and promptly delivered; also, for Tennessee Lump Coal. Your orders respectfully solicited. Our Coal will not only cook turkey in great shape, but is equally as good for cooking hog and hominy.

Jan 1 tf J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

BLUE RIBBON POUND PACKAGE.

One pound first-class Paper for 15c; original price 25c.

Have just finished opening a beautiful line

Fancy Stationery, Office and Typewriter Supplies at Lowest Prices.

Agents for William's Typewriter.

MYERS & LEWIS,

jan 5 tf N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.

Satement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 15th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$387,834 09	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	68 33	Surplus	$55,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	55,000 00	Undivided profits	20,404 01— 75,404 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	49,800 00
Due from other Banks	$219,326 57	Total Deposits	690,691 58
Cash on hand	68,294 00—287,602 57		
Total	$940,505 59	Tota.	$940,505 59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 15, '95.	Dec. 15, '96.	Dec. 15, 97.
Surplus and Net Profits	$52,000	$62,400	$75,400
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jan 1 tf

STILL CUTTING THE PRICES AT 18 MARKET ST.

The Best All-Wool Carpet..... 47½ cents.
The Best 10-Wire Tapestry Carpet..... 68 "
The Best Velvet Tapestry Carpet..... 77½ "

OUR FLOOR OIL CLOTH AT A BARGAIN.

Bed and White Flannel and Comforts and Blankets at New York Cost, for Cash.

Big drive in all lines for 15 days. Call and see for yourselves.

jan 16 tf J. J. Shepard

For Rent.

HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms, water and good yard room in rear

jan 1 tf D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,

Brokers and Manufacturers' DISTRIBUTING AGENTS.

Provisions,
Lard,
Sugars,
Flours,
Grain,
Hay.

We are sole Agents for Powell, Smith & Co.'s celebrated brands of Cigars:

RENOWN,

SMOKETTES,

CUBAN BLOSSOM.

We sell at Wholesale only and solicit inquiries as to prices in car lots and less.

Office and warehouses A. C. Line tracks, Nutt St., Wilmington, N. C. de 18 tf

500 Vaccine Points to Arrive This Morning.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Our Year's work has been hard; but the results are very gratifying. We sincerely thank our friends and the general public for their liberal patronage,

AND

Earnestly soliciting a continuation and increase of same, we wish you all the joy, happiness and pleasure the season brings; also

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Respetfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

H. C. Evans' old stand. dec 25 tf.

Put at the Head

OF YOUR

New Year's Resolutions

that hereafter you will buy your

Drugs and Toilet

Articles From

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 1 tf Y. M. C. A. Building.

"An Ounce of Prevention is Worth TONS OF CURE."

Be Prepared.—We have the largest stock of

DISINFECTANTS IN THE CITY.

Store Open All Day To-day.

JAMES D. NUTT,

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist,

S. E. Cor. Front and Grace Streets,

jan 16 tf Wilmington, N. C.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF PURE FRUIT PRESERVES

—AND—

JELLIES

AT 10 CENTS PER POUND.

The King Grocery Co.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.

jan 14 tf

E. R. POTATOES.

20 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
10 Cars Salt.
10 Cars Kainit.
25 Boxes Mason's Blacking.
75 Bundles Butter Dishes.
90 Boxes Penny Candy.
75 Boxes Matches.
55 Barrels Sugar.
10 Boxes Dried Apples.
20 Barrels Rice.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

jan 16 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Fine Kentucky Horse Flesh.

TWO CAR LOADS

OF THE FINEST

KENTUCKY BRED HORSES

expected this week. Call and examine them.

F. T. MILLS,

112 and 114 North Water St.

jan 6 tf